sented and suggested that the article would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, and treatment of alcoholism, whereas the article would not be efficacious for such purpose.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the remainder of the packages failed to bear adequate directions for use, since they failed to reveal the conditions for which the article was to be used.

DISPOSITION: December 19, 1947. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $175, plus costs.

2258. Misbranding of Forfem Perles. U. S. v. 45 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 23963. Sample No. 14292–K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 18, 1947, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 26, 1947, by the Supreme Pharmaceutical Co., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 45 boxes each containing 24 *Forfem Perles* at Chicago, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: "Forfem Perles A carefully prepared combination of Pennyroyal, Tansy, Apiol, Powdered Extract of Ergot, Aloin, Rue and Vegetable Oil in a soft Gelatin Perle."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use and did not conform to the conditions authorizing exemption from that requirement, since its label did not bear a statement of the quantity or proportion of each active ingredient in the article.

DISPOSITION: February 25, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2259. Misbranding of 1 Shot A-Ran Treatment. U. S. v. 35 Outfits * * *. (F. D. C. No. 23198. Sample No. 86867–H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 20, 1947, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 19 and March 17, 1947, from Green Bay, Wis., by Random Veterinary Products, Inc.

PRODUCT: 35 outfits, each containing 9 envelopes, of *1 Shot A-Ran Treatment*, 1 empty bottle, 1 rubber hose, 1 needle, and 36 envelopes (refills) of *1 Shot A-Ran Treatment*, at Minneapolis, Minn. Analysis showed that the product in the envelope consisted essentially of dextrose and 70 milligrams of acriflavine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statements, "1 Shot A-Ran Treatment For Mastitis Garget * * * Don't Let Garget Steal Your Milk Checks," in the labeling of the article were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article was an adequate treatment for mastitis or garget caused by various infections, whereas the article was not such adequate treatment; Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents, since the package labels failed to bear any statement of the quantity of the contents; Section 502 (e) (1), the article was fabricated from 2 or more ingredients and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient, since the name declared on the label "Diamino-Methylacridine Chloride Diaminoacridine" is not the common or usual name of acriflavine; and, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling failed to bear adequate directions for use, since the following directions in the labeling were not adequate for the treatment of mastitis or garget: "DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Milking Cows—Dissolve contents of this envelope in pint bottle of sterile or freshly boiled water. Strip out quarter. Hold injection bottle about 3 feet above quarter so that A-Ran solution flows into quarter by gravity without force. Massage quarter gently so entire pint flows into quarter. Leave A-Ran solution in quarter 45 minutes then strip it all out. Treat adjoining quarter with A-Ran to be sure infection has not spread. Treatment may be repeated in one week if needed. Dry Cows—Prepare and inject A-Ran as described above. Leave in quarter for 45 minutes, then strip out. Strip out quarter for next two days to be sure all of solution has been removed. CAUTION—Do not leave A-Ran solution in quarter longer than one hour."

DISPOSITION: October 18, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS

2260. Adulteration and misbranding of sodium salicylate ampuls. U. S. v. The Intra Products Co., Claude B. Murdock, and Scott A. Powell. Pleas of guilty. Fines of $800 against the company, $400 against Claude B. Murdock, and $1,000 against Scott A. Powell. (F. D. C. No. 23243. Sample No. 48560–H.)

INFORMATION FILED: September 29, 1947, District of Colorado, against the Intra Products Co., a corporation, Denver, Colo., Claude B. Murdock, president of the corporation, and Scott A. Powell, chemist for the corporation.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 13, 1946, from the State of Colorado into the State of Texas.

LABEL, IN PART: (Box) "10 cc. Intravenous Solution Each 10 cc. Contains: Sodium Salicylate 15.4 gr."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Ampuls of Sodium Salicylate," a drug the name of which is recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, but its strength, quality, and purity fell below the standard set forth in that compendium since the article yielded not more than 52 percent of the labeled amount of anhydrous sodium salicylate and since it contained undissolved material. The National Formulary provides that *ampuls of sodium salicylate* shall yield not less than 95 percent of the labeled amount of sodium salicylate and must be substantially free of undissolved material. The difference in the strength, quality, and purity of the article from the official standard was not stated on its label. Further adulteration, Section 501 (c) (2), ampuls containing a mixture of sodium salicylate and sodium iodide had been substituted for *ampuls of sodium salicylate*.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each 10 cc. Contains: Sodium Salicylate 15.4 gr." was false and misleading, since each 10 cubic centimeters of the article contained less than 15.4 grains of sodium salicylate. (The ampuls contained 8.01 grams of sodium salicylate and 8.28 grams of sodium iodide per 10 cc.)

DISPOSITION: October 21, 1947. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed fines of $800 against the corporation, $400 against Claude Murdock, and $1,000 against Scott Powell.

2261. Adulteration and misbranding of water for injection. U. S. v. Morton G. Falk (Estro Chemical Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, $500. (F. D. C. No. 14310. Sample Nos. 63531–F, 79917–F.)

INFORMATION FILED: August 17, 1945, Southern District of New York, against Morton G. Falk, a member of a partnership trading as the Estro Chemical Co., New York, N. Y.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 28 and June 1, 1944, from the State of New York into the States of Georgia and Maryland.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be "Water for Injection," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, but its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was not free from pyrogens, as required by the standard, but contained pyrogens; it was not a clear liquid, as required by the standard, but contained undissolved material; and the difference in quality and purity of the article from the standard was not plainly stated, or stated at all, on its label.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Water for Injection U. S. P. XII" was false and misleading, since the article did not consist of water for injection complying with the requirements of the United States Pharmacopoeia; and the statement "Pyrogen Free" borne on the label of the shipment of June 1, 1944, into Maryland, was false and misleading, since the article was not free from pyrogens.

DISPOSITION: April 3, 1947. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $500.

2262. Adulteration of physiological salt solution. U. S. v. 37 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 24292. Sample No. 10301–K.)

LIBEL FILED: January 6, 1948, Southern District of New York.